MITCHEL WINS HIS CASE.

THE EX-FIRE MARSHAL REINSTATED BY THE APPELLATE COURT.

ESTICES FIND THAT THE FIRE BOARD'S CHARGES WERE TRIVIAL, AND DID NOT CONSTI-

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yeshanded down a decision in the case of ex-Fire Marshal James Mitchel against the Board of Pire Commissioners. The decision reinstates Mit-chel as Fire Marshal, from which position he was ssed on charges of negligence, one of which was that he allowed a deputy named Franks and a detailed policeman named Lang to remain on duty for years after he had been informed of their un-

The Judges in their decision say:

The Judges in their decision say:

We have carefully analyzed these causes, and we gre of the opinion that they are unaubstantiated, and in view of the relator's explanation wholly without merit. They are four in number. The first is undoubtedly the least trivial. It charges the relator with having permitted an assistant fire marghal named Frank and a detailed detective policeman named Isang to remain on duty in his bureau for years after he was informed of their unworthiness and unfitness; also that while in almost daily contact with them he failed to discover that they were the associates and allies of incendiaries, and that he only permitted Frank to resign, and only requested that Lang should be releved from duty after Frank was known to one of the Board of Underwriters to be corrupt.

These charges were made solely upon information. What that information was the notice did not convey to the relator. He asked for it and it was refused to him. He was told that the "allegations were sufficiently specific to inform his mind," yet the information was subsequently spread upon the record of the final judgment of removal. The test in its vague and general form amounts to but little more than an accusation that the Fire Marshal was not rifted with powers of divination, that he lacked intuition, and that he was not as suspicious or shrewd as he should have been. The entire charge ignores the fact that the Fire Marshal had no power to appoint, retain or gemove either of these men.

COURT OF APPEALS. DECISIONS HANDED DOWN IN THE STOKES AND OTHER CASES.

Albany, March 13 .- The Court of Appeals to-day I the case of Edward S. Stokes against W. E. D. Stokes reversed the judgment of the General Term and affirmed that of the Special Term with costs in the Court of Appeals and the General Term to defendant from prosecuting two actions then penddefendant against the plaintiff for recovery or four promissory notes. On the trial the plaintiff shandoned his cause of action, but the defendant having by his answer made a counter-claim for the specific performance of the contract involved in the litigation the issue raised on the counter-claim was tried, resulting in a judgment dismissing both the complaint and the counter-claim. On the defendant's appeal the General Term reversed the judgment, om which the plaintiff appealed to this court, having stipulated for judgment absolute. Another decision in the Stokes litigation was also

given by the court to-day affirming with costs the order in the action of W. E. D. Stokes against Edward S. Stokes, appellant. This was an appeal from an order of the General Term denying a motion of E. S. Stokes to vacate a judgment for W.

The following other cases were decided to-day by

the Court of Appeals:

The People ex rel Frederick S. Heiser, executor, appellant, against Edward Gilon and others, Board of Assessors of New-York; Nathan R. Curtis against Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, appellant; Frank J. Amsden against George W. Jacobs, appellant; Leroy Cady against the Rochester Railway Company, appellants, Mary L. McCready, ex rel, against Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, appellant; Charles Leopold against Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, appellant—Judgment affirmed with costs.

ware and Hudson Canal Company, appeliant—Judgment affirmed with costs.

The People ex rel Commercial Mutual Life Insurance Company against Mionael Coleman and others, Commissioners of Taxes of New-York City, appellant, against Board of Education of the City of New-York: in reapplication of Board of Street Opening relative to One-hundred-and-twenty-eighth—St.—Orders reaffirmed with costs.

The People ex rel the United Verde Copper Company, appellant, against Board on the authority of the People ex rel A. C. & D. Company against Wemple Grand, N. Y. 58) with costs.

VERDICT OF \$4,700 FOR A SAILOR.

A jury in Part VIII of the Supreme Court, before 14,700 in favor of Adoiph Anderson, in his suit fo 10,000 damages against the New-York and Cubar Steamship Company. Anderson sustained his in-juries by a fall through the hatch of the steamer Clenfuegos of the company's line while she was lying in port at Clenfueges.

HIS SAVINGS RECOVERED.

A verdict for \$1,345 15 was rendered by a jury before Justice McCarthy, of the City Court, in favor of Louis Geltelson, against the Citizens' Savings Bank. The verifict was the result of a suit brought by the plaintiff to recover \$60 with interest. The allegation was that the plaintiff opened an account with the bank in 1886, and that in January, 1890, he had on deposit \$380. On the evening of January 14 of that year a bureau in which he kept the bank book was broken open and the book was stolen. When he went to the bank the hexi-day he was told by the paving teller that the money had been collected the day before. Geitelson went to the president of the bank, but that official, it is alleged, said he did not know him, and ordered him to leave the office. Geitelson did not believe he could recover the money until recently, when he consulted a lawyer.

THE SUPREME COURT CALENDAR. Washington, March 13.-The day call in the United States Supreme Court for Monday, March 16, will be as follows: Nos. 146, 147 (and 148), 150, 151, 163, 157 (and 158), 159, 869 (and 859), 160 and 161.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Beckman, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. Ex-parts matters. Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Fitzgerald, S.—No day calendar. Will for problate, Patrick Dunican, at 10:30 a. m. City Court—Special Term—Before Van Wyck, C. J.—Court opens at 10 a. m. Motions at 10:30 a. m.

REFEREES APPOINTED. By MacLean, J. Cohen vs. Steinfield-John J. Grady. Sexton vs. Stern-Edward D. Le Fetra.

By Beekman, J. Bennett vs. Eisenberg (two cases)—Ambrose G. Todd. Eimens vs. Marsop—Edward D. O'Brien. Jones vs. La Farge—Wilbur Larremote.

By Davy, J.

Skidmore vs. Fahys Watch Case Co. (two cases)—William G. Choate.

Abraham vs. Gorrisson—Chauncey S. Truax. By Pryor, J.

Sonn vs. Niebuhr-Lawrence Godkin. RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Ry MacLean, J. Matter of Fairmount Gas Coal Co .- Edwin Einstein.

THE HAMMERSTEIN CASE DISMISSED. In the Harlem Court yesterday afternoon Magistrate Kudlich rendered his decision in the case of Oscar Hammerstein, proprietor, and Harry Howard, usher of Olympia Music Hall, charged by Fireman Frederick J. Rothenhausler with allowing the

audience to crowd the aisles of the music hall on the night of February 22 last.

the night of February 22 last.

The Magistrate dismissed the complaint on the ground that the statute imposes a fine as a penalty and that criminal courts have no jurisdiction in the case, a civil process being the only proper course for collecting the fine.

The case of Rothenhausier against Hammerstein charging assault in the music hall on the night of February 22, and the case of Richard F. Kenehan, Inspector of the Fire Department, who charkes Benjamin A. Gicquel, ir., doorkeeper of the music hall, with refusing to permit him to enter the music hall on the same night, were postponed to best Friday by request of counsel on both sides.

FOR THE COMPROMISE SCHOOL BILL.

An important meeting of the principal educations pocieties of this city will be held to-night at 8 o'clock in the hall of the United Charities Building, Twentyond-st. and Fourth-ave., in the interests of the apromise New-York School bill, which was recompromise New-York School bill, which was reported this week to the Senate at Albany by the Senate committee on Cities. Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt will preside and address the meeting, and there will be six other speakers, among them School Commissioner Charles Bulkley Hubbell. Among the societies to be represented at the meeting are the Public Education Society, the Kindergarten Society, the Federation of East Side Workers and the means Conference of the Ethical Society.

WHAT A CITY PASTOR SEES. BABY HIPPO'S

ITEMS OF PERSONAL INTEREST TO CHURCH PEOPLE.

The immersion, or, as he would doubtless call it, the "baptism" of the Rev. Dr. Arthur T. Pierson, has called forth a great deal of comment here and abroad. "The Examiner" says editorially: "The more we learn from the English papers, both Baptist and undenominational evangelical, of the recent baptism of Dr. A. T. Pierson by Dr. J. A. Spur-geon, and especially as we review the address of Dr. Pierson on that occasion, the more we are amazed, and the more profoundly we feel that the Baptist denomination has little occasion to felicitate itself on this recent accession. If Dr. Pierson had been baptized at Northfield, where he has a home, or in Philadelphia, where he has lived for many years, and if he had made no aliusion to the Metropolitan Tabernacle, we should have welcomed him with heartfelt rejoicing to the ranks of the baptized brethren. But he goes to London, and applies to Dr. J. A. Spurgeon, for many years the associate pastor of his eminent brother, for baptism. If Dr. Pierson thought that an address from him was appropriate it would have been altogether fitting that he should state the reasons which led him to his change of views. But, instead of this, the address was almost entirely devoted to expressing his love for the Tabernacle Church. We profoundly regret this attempt of Dr. Pierson to force his personality upon the Metropolitan Tabernacle, it can hardly fail, if persisted in to interfere with the usefulness of Mr. Thomas Spurgeon, whose pastorate at the Tabernacle has been greatly blessed, and to divide the gentiments of the Church, which will always be associated with the honored and sacred memory of Charles H. Spurgeon." been baptized at Northfield, where he has a home,

The Allen Street Memorial Methodist Church, in Rivington-st., is carrying on a successful work this winter. Under the guidance of its energetic pastor, the Rev. Horace W. Byrnes, and his associates fifty persons have joined the church on probation since January 1. Few churches of that denomina tion, or of any denomination, can report better results during this period. It should be said that this church, half a dozen blocks east of the Bowery, is in the midst of the population that by the average New-York is termed "Hebrew," and therefore i New-York is termed "Hebrew," and therefore it is a district from which the churches have moved. The success of the Allen Street Church, which has changed its methods to meet the changes in the neighborhood, shows what can be done in downtown districts with sufficient flesh and blood and money. Double the working force, and the results would be tripled at least. It may be added that it was in this church, six years ago, that Mr. Moody preached to an audience that did not nearly fill the room, and this after 10,000 invitations had been placed in the homes in the neighborhood and the congregations from five co-operating churches had been seated. Faithful hand to hand work, and not great services nor popular preachers, is the only method that can reach this class of people.

The Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church is making a contribution of \$30,000 to the Million Dollar Fund, started by the last General Assembly to pay off the debts of the Boards.

A public meeting in the interest of Baptist city missions will be held in the Madison Avenue Baptis Church next Thursday evening when Dr. Sanders, Dr. MacArthur and others will speak.

"The Congregationalist" has celebrated the completion of eighty years of continuous newspaper life by issuing a sixty-four-page number, replete with notable articles and historical material of excep-tional interest. Since the life of the paper covers most of the century, the appropriateness of reviewing its main events and movements is apparent. Bishop J. F. Hurst summarizes the general progress of Christianity, Professor Albert Bushnell Hart de Eaton writes of the educational advances of the century. The Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler treats of the evolution of temperance reform. Professor Williston Walker summarizes the progress of Congregationalism as a distinct denomination. Miss Frances J. Dyer treats of the remarkable gains accruing to women as a result of the agitation and education of the century. A score of prominent editors state what in their opinion should be the ideals of religious journalism. The Congregationalism's the continuation of "The Boston Recorder," founded in 1816 by Nathaniel Willis, a hitherto unpublished picture of whom appears on the cover page of this anniversary issue. It therefore claims priority in the field of religious journalism, both as respects this country and Europe. Eaton writes of the educational advances of the

FOOD FOR HUNGRY MOUTHS.

THE MONTE RELIEF SOCIETY MAKES DISTRIBU-TIONS TO THE WORTHY POOR.

than three hundred and fifty families tha have felt the pangs of hunger were made happy yesterday, for a time at least, by the charity of the Monté Relief Society, when that society made its first public distribution of dry groceries and canned goods at the Lexington Opera House in East Fifty-eighth-st. Not only was assist ance given to the people who went to the place but generous supplies were sent by express those who were unable from sickness or othe reasons to be present. The supplies given to the families consisted of floor, rice, barley, sugar, beans, condensed milk, potatoes, canned vegetables and fruits. It would have done the heart of a cynic good to have seen the happy, smiling faces of the people, mostly women and girls, as they struggled to carry away the huge backets of provisions. With the exception of a few donations, in cluding six barrels of potatoes given by Mr. Elshand some canned goods by Mr. Clauson, the articles were contributed by members of the society.

The Monté Relief Society has a membership of 320 women and seventy-five men. The women had entire charge of the work yesterday, and a large number of them arrived at the opera house early in the morning. The families to whom assistant was given had all been visited previously by mem bers of the society, and the quantity of goods allotted them depended on how many mouths the were to feed. The different parcels were all mad

allotted them depended on how many mouths they were to feed. The different parcels were all made up before the doors were opened, and so well was the affair managed that the needs of all the applicants were attended to in about half an hour. A number of the applicants did not possess the cards given out by the members of the society, but their cases were immediately investigated and their wants supplied. The distribution was so successful that the members of the society said they would make another before the season was over.

The officers of the society are Mrs. S. M. Loebinger, president; Miss L. Simon, vice-president; Mrs. M. Tsehner, secretary; Miss Emma Marks, financial secretary, and Mrs. C. Heiman, treasurer. The trustees are Mrs. Solomon Heyman, Mrs. S. Glick, Mrs. Edward Boxsius and Mrs. S. Wise. Among the other members who assisted in the work of the distribution yesterday were Mrs. H. Cohen, Mrs. J. Isaacs, Mrs. H. Adler, Mrs. J. Mendell, Miss Rose Freedman, Miss Sneer, Mrs. Neuwell, Mrs. Bodenstein, Mrs. Smyth, Miss Birdle Dorman and Miss Lipman. The society was founded three years ago by Mrs. Loebinger. Its headquarters are at the power-house of the Central Palace, and every Monday distribution of clothing and money are made to the worthy poor.

ONLY TWO WIVES APPEAR.

Only two of the alleged seven wives of Wolfe Essex Market Court yesterday. They were Nos. 4 and 5. Mr. Rosenscheim, counsel for the wives, absent and present said that the other complain-ants would be forthcoming if needed, but that he thought the evidence of those two would be suffi-cient to justify the Magistrate sending the case to the Grand Jury. Hoffman waived further examination and was held in \$1,500 bail.

FULL PENALTY FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

The jury in the trial of Carel'i Amato, of No. 889 Eleventh-ave., brought in a verdict of guilty manslaughter in the first degree at 12:30 o'clock yesterday. The jury went out at 6 o'clock Thurs day night, and were locked up at midnight by Jus-tice Smyth in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court. The Justice sentenced the convicted man to twenty years' imprisonment, the full penalty Amato was convicted of stabbing to death Vincenzo Boreili during a fight in West Fifty-ninth-st. on

Boreill during a fight in West Fifty-ninth-st. on Soptember 15

Justice Smyth yesterday also sentenced L. Bruto Callegiero, of No. 191 Elizabeth-st., to twenty years' imprisonment on a conviction of mansaughter in the first degree. That was the extreme penalty. Callegiero was tried for killing, in September last, Salvatore Marseill.

Justice Smyth in passing sentence said: "Callegiero, you should have been convicted of murder in the first degree, and would have been only for the great efforts of your counsel. The city has recently been disgraced by many homicide cases like this one. Such wholesale killings must be stopped if the law can do it. It is necessary that the courts should impose the extreme penalty under the convictions."

STATEN ISLAND ACADEMY LECTURES.

Mr. Partington, of the Staten Island Academy, be gins his fourth series of illustrated lectures for the entertainment of students and friends this evening at 8 o'clock, in the hall of the German Club. The at so clock, in the half of the German Club. The course has become an annual feature of the Lenten season on Staten Island and draws unusually large audiences. The subject for to-night is "The Channel Islands and Old Brittany," and this will be followed by "Picturesque France and the Riviera," on Monday, March 23, and "The Engadine Alps" on Friday, March 24.

RECEPTION.

NOW AND THEN SHE POKES HER NOSE UP OUT OF THE WATER.

CROWDS GATHER ABOUT THE POOL IN CENTRAL PARK TO PAY THEIR RESPECTS TO THE NEW-COMER-SHE IS STILL WITHOUT

A NAME-OTHER ACQUISITIONS

FOR THE MENAGERIE. ere was a pool of dark brown water and the erie at Central Park yesterday morning. The water was to be seen throughout the day, but the tip of the leathery nose appeared in view at rare inter vals only, and yet between 1,500 and 2,000 people crowded in to watch for its appearance. It was the first reception day of the baby hippopotamus, and she was so overcome with shyness that she buried herself for hours at a time at the bottom of the

The lack of a name for the baby seriously em barrassed the ladies who visited her yesterday. They did not know how to address her on those few of casions when she showed her face. The baby realized the difficulty and once she gurgled from the bottom of the pool: "Call me 'Hippie' for short."
Then she covered her lips with a bushel basket. But it was a field day for the hippopotami and they gave a continuous performance to a delighted audience from \$ o'clock in the morning until sun-

Sultan, the lion, just across the way, roared his disgust to a large collection of unexpressive backs for four hours and a half with a sore throat as the only result.

Humboldt, the little hyena, appeared much hur at being disregarded by the crowd. He actually forgot to howl for five whole minutes, and reproached his mamma for not having made him a

forgot to heal for five whole minimals and proached his mainima for not having made him a nippopotamus.

Secretary Leary sat in his office yesterday aftermoon gazing pensively out upon the monkey-house. "Words, words, words," he muttered, and then he sighed. He had just been reading the names suggested for the baby "hippo" by hundreds of intergested correspondents. But the choice of a name is far too weighty a matter to be decided in a hurry, and the baby is still without one.

It is said that Mayor Strong will preside at the christening services whenever they are held, and it is further reported that the Mayor has picked out a name which in all probability will be adopted. He has one that he thinks is "too sweet for anything." He calls it "Gladys," and if it is chosen he will furnish the baby with a teething-ring, at least that is what the gossips say.

At Bridgeport, Conn., are a leopard with her two cubs, three tiger cubs, and five lion cubs, which will be brought to Central Park just as soon as quarters can be prepared for them. Their new apartments are aiready in process of construction, and hot and cold water, set tubs, steam heat, a janitor and plenty of sawdust are promised them. They insisted on these accommodations before agreeing to come.

HARTMAN PLEADS GUILTY.

FIVE OF HIS VICTIMS WANTED TO ATTACK HIM IN THE DETEXTIVE BUREAU.

George Hartman, or Williams, bogus insurance collector, arrested on Wednesday night by Centra. Office detectives, was arraigned in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday morning on the complaints of more than one hundred victims of his swindling methods. The detectives who brought him to court raid that there were more than one thousand cases they could prove against him. They had a large package of papers, said to contain the names and addresses of persons robbed. The superintendents of the insurance companies of which Hartman had represented himself as agent affered to fill the courtroom with witnesses Hartman told Magistrate Brann that he was guilty and a formal examination will be held on Monday The Magistrate fixed bail in \$3,000. The prisoner came near being attacked in the

The prisoner came near being attacked in the Detective Bureau Thursday by five infuriated women whom he had robbed. Detective-Sergeant MecCauley confronted them with Hartman, whom they promptly identified. They began to hard epithelis and abuse at him. He crouched behind the stallmart form of McCauley, so nervous did he become at the threatening aspect of the women. "You are not laughing now, are you" cried one of them. "No, not you haven't got the nice eye glasses you had when you called to give me my dividend, either, have you" said another. The five women became so excited that they made a combined movement toward Hartman. He was saved from them by McCauley, who called in Detectives Eoye and Price, and turned the prisoner over to their care. The women still continued their abuse as he was led away.

THE CLOTHING OF INSANE PATIENTS.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE JUSTICE MACLEAN YES-

When the case of the Commissioners of Charities against the Manhattan State Hospital of Ward's Island was called in the Supreme Court before Jusisland Was Composed by the MacLean yesterday, George Sterling, of the Composed of the Commissioners, submitted an affidavit showing that the Brooklyn Incane Pavilion officers send patients to the Island who are not newly clothed. The pro-ceedings were the result of a refusal on the part of Dr. Macdonald, general superintendent of the hos-pital, to accept patients from the Bellevie Hospital This was in accordance, it was said, with ciothing. This was in a circumary Commission, the regulation of the State Lamacy Commission. When the case came up in the early part of the week. Justice MacLean said he thought the State Lamacy Commission chould be made a party to the

Assistant Deputy Attorney-General Carence Francis, appearing for the Board of Managers of the hospital, yesteriay asked for time in which to salonit affidavits in refutation of the one handed in by Mr. Sterling. The case was again postponed until Monday. No additional papers making the State Lanacy Commission a party have yet been made out. Justice MacLean said he did not think the regulation complained of was reasonable, and from that it is interned that he will favor the mandamus writ, compelling the hospital to accept patients who are not newly clad.

FOR A SMALL PARK IN SHERIFF STREET. REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON THE QUES-TION OF SITE.

The Board of Street Opening met in the Mayor's office yesterday and took up the question of site for the small park on the lower East Side.

Max Moses asked the Board to locate the park between Essex and Ludlow sts., near Delancey-st. averring that this was the filthlest part of the East Side. He said he was opposed to the Sheriff-st, and Houston-st, sites because of their proximity to Corlears Hook Park and Tompkins Square. The Houston-st, property would cost too much anyway. While the Sheriff-st, site was assessed at \$742,000, the Houston-st, site would cost more than \$1,000,000. Ludlow or Essex-st, property, he said, could be had

Ludiow or Essex st. property, he said, consistent for much less.

The Rev. John B. Devins, a member of the sub-committee to which the question of site was referred, reported for the majority of the committee in favor of the Sheriff-st, site, urging that it was the most populous district in the world and included Bone Alley, one of the city's eyesores and nuisances.

The matter was referred to the Health Board for its opinion, and, owing to the absence of Mr. Jeroloman and Colonel Cruger, the Board decided to adjourn all other park matters until next Friday.

TO PRESERVE HISTORICAL RELICS.

The representatives and friends of the various patriotic, historical, genealogical, military and naval societies of New-York City will meet in the assembly hall at the Hotel Normandie, Broadway and intriverginines, to-night at a crock, to con-sider further and devise the ways and means to provide a suitable fireproof building, to be used as the headquarters of all the societies, also as a museum for the preservation and exhibition of his-torical relies. It is expected that a number of mean and women will be present, from which a committee of thirty will be appointed. General Ferdinand P. Earle will preside and W. W. Kenly will act as secretary.

POOLROOM TRIALS POSTPONED.

The trial of several alleged pool-sellers was placed

on the calendar of Part I, General Sessions, yesterday. The men to be tried were "The" Allen, Will-lam Martin, Arthur Moore, James Burke and Maxwell Kennedy. A raid was made on "The" Allen's place at No. 546 West Broadway on November 27 on orders from Police Inspector Brooks, and Allen and twenty-eight customers were arrested.

When the various cases were called yesterday Wauhope Lyrin and William F. Howe stepped up and asked Judge Newburger to postpone the trial of the cases until the Court of Appeals hands down a decision in the case of President Samuel R. Lawrence, of the Westchester Racing Association.

Mr. Howe said it was expected that the Court of Appeals would sustain the decision of Judge Ingraham in reference to the constitutionality of the Percy-Gray racing law. Mr. Howe said that there was a strong probability that the Court of Appeals would declare in effect that it was not a violation of law to conduct racing pools, and if

such should be the decision the charges against Allen and others would fall to the ground.

Judge Newburger postponed the trial.

IN AND OUT OF CONGRESS.

AN INVITATION TO FIREMEN.

CHIEF BONNER AND TWELVE OF HIS MEN ASKED TO TAKE PART IN A LONDON FETE.

G. L. Beasley, of London, now stopping at the Imperial Hotel, appeared before the Board of Fire Commissioners yesterday afternoon. He presented a letter of introduction signed by Queen Victoria. the Prince of Wales, the Dukes of Edinburgh, Con naught, York, Cambridge, Marlborough, Rutland, Westminster and Fife, Prince Christian and the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Mr. Beasley, on being welcomed by the Commis sloners, paid a glowing tribute to the efficacy of sioners, paid a glowing tribute to the efficacy of the New-York Fire Department, and said he was the bearer of an invitation to Chief Bonner. The latter is requested to attend, with a detail of twelve picked members of the active uniformed force, the First International Tournament and Firemen's Exhibition, to be held in Agricultural Hall, London on June 19-26 next. The proceeds of this exhibition are to go to the widows of London firemen. President La Grange said the Department could not spare Chief Bonner, but as to the team, he would let Mr. Beasley know in a few days.

A SUIT FOR ABSOLUTE DIVORCE.

DIFFERENCES ARISE BETWEEN A YOUNG HEBREW COUPLE, AND THE HUSBAND BE-GINS PROCEEDINGS.

An action for an absolute divorce which is causing considerable comment in Hebrew circles has been brought by Meyer M. Schreiber, a young real estate operator of this city, against his wife. The papers were served on Mrs. Schreiber about February 22 last through the plaintiff's counsel. Hershfield & Frumberg, No. 150 Nassau-st., and the answer to the complaint is returnable the last of this month It is understood that the defendant will make a me tion for allmony and counsel fees in filing her reply

A little more than two years ago the marriage, which at the time promised to be a happy one, was celebrated at Temple Emanu-El, the Rev. Dr. Silverman performing the ceremony. The bride was a Miss Branum, the daughter of a wealthy California distiller. The couple went to live at No. 12 West Fifteenth-st., and for a time all went well. Soon, however, they became weary of each other's society, and about a year ago a separation took place, Mrs. Schreiber making her home in Fourth-st.

Mr. Schreiber has been doing business of late in Philedelphia, as well as in this city, and upon going to call upon his wife after a brief absence from this city a few weeks ago he learned that she had been associating with a Mr. Goldstein, who is said to be a well-to-do clothing contractor of this city. Mr. Schreiber at once began proceedings for a divorce.

THE CITY NOT LIKELY TO LOSE MUCH.

ASSISTANT CORPORATION COUNSEL DEAN ON THE METROPOLITAN TRACTION COMPANY'S

COVENANT. Acting Corporation Counsel Dean, in speaking vesterday of the amount of money that the city may lose if the underground road of the Rapid Transit Commission is constructed under any part Broadway, said that there was little question in his mind that the special covenant of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Raliroad Com-pany, which binds the Metropolitan Traction Company to pay the city not less than \$150,000 annually for its cable franchise, would be terminated. This, however, would not result in as great a loss to the city as some people apprehended. or over a year would place the company in the thise of 1889 was granted by the city authorities Mr. Dean thought the road had been constructed under the ratiroad laws of 1884, which required a payment of not less than 3 per cent on gross re cipts to the city for the first five years of operaand 5 per cent thereafter, and with the abrogation and 5 per cent thereafter, and with the abrogation of the special covenant the railroad company
would be compelled to make payment to the city in
accordance with this act. "At all events," Mr.
Fran said, "when the franchise of 1839 was given
the Broadway syndicate they were paying the city
hetween \$90,00 and \$100,00 a year in percentages.
They will have to pay at least that much now, if
relieved of their special covenant through the construction of an underground railroad under Broadway. The yearly sum the corporation would be
liable for will probably exceed what it was paying
seven years ago. The questions involved are not
likely to trouble us for two or three years to come,
and there seems to be no need of anticipating
them."

SWINDLED LOVESICK GIRLS.

A GAT DECEIVER CAPTURED BY CENTRAL OF FICE DETECTIVES.

Fritz Schaeferlein, a stalwart young German, who says he is a carpenter and lives at No. 6 Greenwich-Thursday night by Central Office Detectives Cronin and Regan, on the complaint of Lena Weissner, of tisement in a German paper inserted by a young man seeking a wife. Lena wanted to get married. man seeking a wife. Lens wanted to get married, so she answered the advertisement, which was signed by Ernest Miller. The alleged Miller called upon Lena. He said he wanted a wife with money. He said he had been out of work for some time, but that if he got some money he would start in business and do well. Lena said she had about \$250. She agreed to marry him, and a day was set for the wedding. Just before the marriage she gave him her money and he went away. He did not return. She reported the case to Captain O'Brien, of the Detective Bureau, and the deceiver was caught when he went to meet a young woman who had answered a second advertisement from him.

FUNERAL OF BRYAN LAWRENCE.

The funeral of Bryan Lawrence, the second vice president of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, who died suddenly on Tuesday, was held ye terday at St. Agnes's Church, in East Farty-third-st. A solemn requiem mass was chanted, the Rev. M. C. O'Farrell, pastor of the Church of the Holy Innocents, being the celebrant. The Rev. Henry Pratt, rector of St. Columba's Church, was dencon the Rev. James W. Powers, rector of All Souls sub-deacon; the Rev. J. D. Lennon and Rev. D. A. Murray, of St. Agnes's Church, masters

Archbishop Corrigan, Auxiliary Bishop Farley and Bishop McDonnell, of Brooklyn, also assisted in the ceremonies. The Archbishop was robed in

The pallbearers were President James W. Mc-Mahon, of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; P. H. Leonard, Commodore Eibridge T. Gerry, J. C. McCarthy, Henry Amy and George B. Rob-

C. McCarthy, Henry Amy and George B. Robinson.

The members of the Board of Managers of the Catholic Protectory also were present. They were Robert J. Heguet, Miles Tierney, Thomas M. Murray, Thomas C. Smith, Thomas P. Fitzsimmons, Richard O'Gorman, Michael Coleman, James F. Carrigan and Bernard Amend.

Fifty boys and fifty girls from the Catholic Protectory in Westchester Councy of which Mr. Lawrence was president, were also in the church. The boys were the uniform of the institution and the girls were long white veils. A double quartet sang the responses to the mass.

Among those present were Herman Ridder, James G. Johnson, James Olwell, James R. Floyd, John D. Kiely, Jr., James Rorke, Frederic R. Coudert, John Good, Charles V. Fornes, Dr. Bernard Hughes, ex-Police Justice Feitner, Dr. John T. Nagle, Colonel Garrett Nagle, T. Donovan and Francis Higgins.

After the mass Archbishop Corrigan gave the absolution. The Rev. Dr. Henry A. Brann, rector of St. Agnes's, delivered an eloquent eulogy. The burial was in the family plot at Calvary Cemetery.

CHARGED WITH ROBBING A CIGAR FIRM John Wohlidka, twenty-five years old, of No. 415 East Seventy-second-st., was taken into custody on Thursday night at that address by Detectives Price and Foye, of the Central Office, on a bench warrant obtained in the Court of General Sessions The prisoner is charged with robbing the cigar firm of Kerbs, Wertheim & Schiffer, of Second-ave, and Fifty-fourth-st. About fifteen hundred men and women are employed there. Some time ago Samue Stern, the manager, discovered that the firm was being robbed by a conspiracy among certain of the employes. He learned that Wohlidka and a young Italian named Valenta, who were foremen, were at

CHAIRMAN LOUD'S POSTAL BILLS FAVOR-

ABLY REPORTED.

THE CASES OF LIEUTENANT LANG AND COM-MANDER QUACKENBUSH - STATEHOOD FOR NEW-MEXICO - POPULAR ELECTION OF SENATORS FAVORED - MONEY FOR-

PUBLIC BUILDINGS-A TALK WITH MR. BORCHGREVINK.

Washington, March 18.-The House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads to-day ordered two bills, introduced by Mr. Loud (Rep., Cal.), chairman of the committee, favorably reported. The first provides that no indemnity shall be paid for loss of registered matter in excess of \$10. For a smaller loss the actual value of the package is to be illowed. The second bill amends the law regardallowed. The second bill amends the law regarding postal-cards so as to provide that beginning July 1, 1896, it shall be lawful to transmit by mail at the postage rate of one cent a piece, payable by stamps to be affixed by the sender and under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, written messages on private malling-cards, such cards to be sent openly in the mails, to be no such cards to be sent openly in the mails, to be no such cards to be sent openly in the mails, to be no such cards to be sent openly in the mails, to be no such cards to be sent openly in the mails, to be no such cards to be sent openly in the mails, to be no such cards to be sent openly in the mails, to be no such cards and the open open in the Universal Postal Union, and to be approximately of the same form, quality and weight as the stamped postal-card now in general use in the United Stales. A bill giving to postoffice inspectors the same power in enforcing postal laws as is now given to sheriffs, marshals and deputy-marshals was discussed and returned to the House with the recommendation that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee, it involving a matter of law.

It is learned at the War Department that the order

directing Second Lieutenant Clarence E. Lang. of the Army, whose brief military career has been so full of sensations, to appear before a retiring board was the result of the reports made by medical officers who have had Lieutenant Lang under observation for some time. It is also learned at the De tion for some time. It is also learned at the De-partment that Lieutenant Lang voluntarily applied for retirement soon after graduation, and that the application was not approved because his Army ser-vice was considered too short to allow him the bene-fit of the retirement law. According to statements made by Army officers, Lieutenant Lang has been iii nearly all the time since he was graduated from West Point in June, 1884. After his application for retirement was refused he asked for extended sick leave, and this was granted. The Army regulations require that when an officer's sick leave ex-pires he shall be examined by a medical board, to deermine his physical condition. Lieutenant Lang's leave was qualified by a condition that he should be "under observation," and the result of that scrutiny has been the order directing him to appear before the Board. Inquiries have been made of associates of Lieutenant Lang at West Point, and in the Army, with a view to ascertaining what his mental condi-tion has been for some time past. Some of his fel-low-cadets have said that at the Academy he assoclated little with his classmates and seemed to care nothing for their society. Some officers also say that the social ostracism from which the young lieunothing for their society. Some officers also say that the social ostracism from which the young lieutenant is said to suffer as a result of his marriage with the daughter of an enlisted man has been voluntary. He avoided all officers and members of their families, it is said, and did not give a chance for them to show any friendly feeling. The complaint that the wives of officers did not visit Mrs. Lang at Fort Warren, Mass., is admitted to be true, and it is frankly stated that the reason for this was the presence in Lieutenant Lang's quarters of Commissiary-Sergeant and Mrs. Klinger, the father and mother of Mrs. Lang, whom Army society could not recognize socially, while it was willing to accord recognition to Mrs. Lang as the wife of an officer. It is also admitted that the transfer of Commissary-Sergeant Klinger from West Point and the discharge from the Army of the enlisted soldler, who was Lieutenant Lang's best man, were consequences of the lieutenant's marriage on the day of his graduation from the Academy. The assertion is made, however, that no attempt at persecution or intention to draw social lines was involved in this action, but that the transfer and the discharge were decided on simply because it was not considered best to have Sesgeant Klinger and the other enlisted men at West Point as constant reminders to the cadets of the elopement of one of their number on his graduation day. "They would be pointed out to every pleb," said an Army officer to-day, "and the story of Lieutenant Lang's marriage would be told over and over again. The influence exerted through this gossip would not have been good in a crowd of young boys."

A bill which has been before previous Congresses and which he reason of that circumstances has be-

A bill which has been before previous Congresses and which, by reason of that circumstances has be-come a naval "celebrated case," was considered and ordered to-day to be favorably reported by the House Judiciary Committee. The purpose of the bill is to place John W. Quackenbush on the re-tired list of the Navy with the rank and pay of commander. In 1874 Commander Quackenbush was ourt-martialled and cismissed from the service President Grant commuted the sentence to a suspen-ton for six years on furlough pay. At the expiration of his sentence, in 1889, Quackenbush was pur on waiting orders, and drew pay for nearly a year, when the salary ceased, and in 1881 he was dropped when the salary ceased, and in ISM he was dropped from the rolls. It is said that his dismissal was due to a misunderstanding; that when the nomination of Lieutenant-Commander Schiey to be a commander in the Navy was sent to the Senate, it contained the words "the Quackenbush, dismissed," which were inserted inadvertently, but which furnished the ground for his subsequent dismissal from the Navy. The bill to place him on the retired list has been favorably reported in six previous Congresses. As agreed to by the Judiciary Committee to-day, it provides that he shall receive no pay or emoluments until his reappointment.

Jarston Egberg Porchgrevink, the Norwegian Ant arctic explorer, who arrived here to-day, doubt the success of Nansen in reaching the North Polthe success of Nansen in reaching the North Pole. He knew Nansen as a boy; they grew up together in Christiania, and attended the same schools. He says of the report from Siberia: "I do not regard it as probable, combine, as the news does, in the dead of winter. I am not at all certain that he followed the currents as indicated, because of my knowledge that Nansen did not place much credence in the drift theory himself. In a private letter just before his expedition sailed, he expressed doubt as to that fourse, and said it was all but a faint theory." Mr. Borchgrevink announces that he proposes to start from England in September on an expedition to discover the South magnetic pole, from which he anticipates great benefits to science.

The Senate Committee on Territories this morn-Ing ordered a favorable report on the bill to admit New-Mexico as a State. The bill provides for a constitutional convention, and all its other pro-visions are along the lines of other Statehood bills.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections this morning directed a favorable report on the proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by popular vote. Senator Mitchell was authorized to prepare the report of the committee. The joint resolution and the report will be submitted to the Senate to a few days.

Cobb, of Chicago, special architect to assist the Supervising Architect in preparing plans, designs and specifications for the new public building at Chicago. The salary is \$4,500 a year.

Secretary Carlisle to-day appointed Henry Ives

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to-day favorably reported a bill opening to public competition the plans for Government

In the Senate to-day Mr. Peffer, of Kansas, presented a petition from one of his constituents ask-ing Congress to make "Resurrection Day," April 5, a National holiday, in honor of "The King of Jews, who has always been the true friend of the United

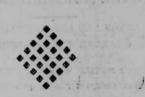
The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to-day favorably reported bills for public buildings as follows: Cleveland, Ohio, 2,500,000; Clinton, Iowa, \$100,000; Pekin, Ill., \$100,000; Newport, Ky., limit of cost increased to \$125,000; Wilkesbarre, Penn., \$150,000; Baltimore, \$175,000 for additional land; Lebanon, Ky., \$50,000; Savannah, Ga., an in-crease of \$100,000, and Norfolk, Va., \$100,000 addi-tional.

In response to a resolution the President to-day In response to a resolution the President to-day sent to the House the correspondence in the claim of Bernard Campbell, of Boston, for injuries inflicted upon him by Haytian soldiers who were endeavoring to force him into the naval service of Hayti. The history of the case is given in letters written by the late Secretary Gresham to Minister Smythe at Port au Prince and the latter's reply thereto, but there is no indication as to what action the Haytian Government has taken with respect to the claim.

OUT OF PRISON CASES. The Court of General Sessions is said to have

tory. Two of its four parts yesterday were engaged entirely in the disposition of ball cases. The court has disposed of so many of the prison cases ready for trial that it has been found necessary to fall back on bail cases in order to make up the calendar and get something for the court to do.

This condition of things is said to be due to the fact that a new part of Genera: Sessions has been in operation since January 1, and the criminal branch of the Supreme Court has also been steadily engaged in disposing of criminal cases.



The latest theory of the folk-lorists is that . . .

The March Hare

lost his wits in the vain attempt to read and digest the contents of a 50-page Sunday newspaper. Size is bad enough, but when the unwieldy and the higglety-pigglety join, the result to the reader is confusion and agony of mind.

The Sunday **Tribune**

is not too large; its matter is well arranged; you can read it without tiring yourself out. Quality never is sacrificed to quantity in its pages.

To-morrow's issue, besides containing the latest news and many special articles of general interest, will treat of these special topics :

Plays Without Words.

Some curious features of the art of the pantomimist.

Two Italian Statesmen. Pen sketches of the Marquis di Rudini and the Duke of Ser-

moneta.

A Popular Lenten Diversion.

is now played in New-York.

The game of Badminton as it

Life in a Studio Building. Queer phases of existence in village communities in the heart of the metropolis.

Arsene Houssaye.

The typical Parisian whose death has brought out a chorus of eulogy from his countrymen.

"Conscience Fund" Stories.

How the prickings of remorse stir dishonest debtors of the city and nation to restitution.

Street Signs and House Numbers.

Certain respects in which New-York is a great deal behind the times.

Begin the Week Well!

READ THE

